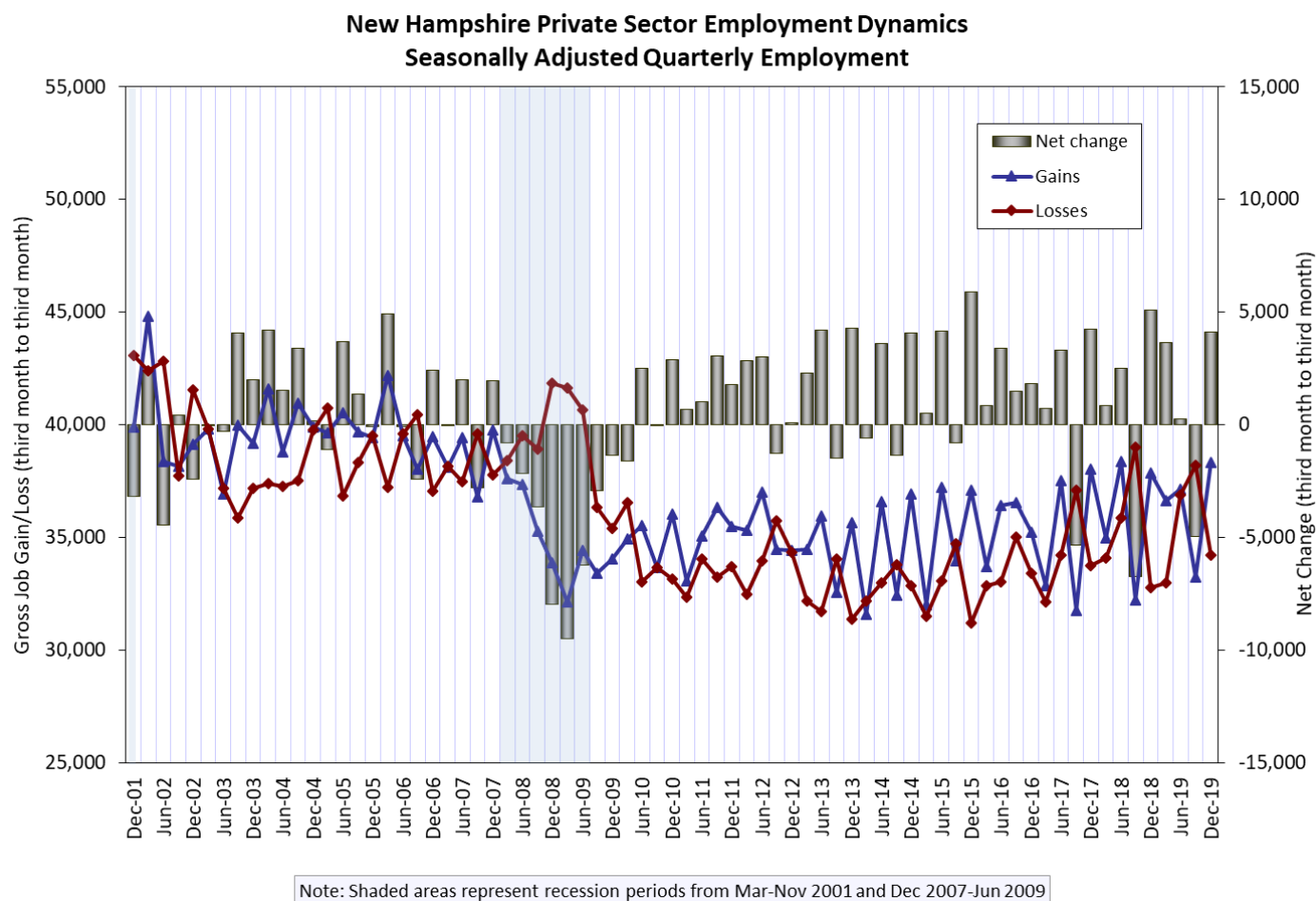


# New Hampshire Business Employment Dynamics Quarter Ending December 2019



## Private Sector Gross Job Gains and Losses in New Hampshire, Seasonally Adjusted<sup>1</sup>

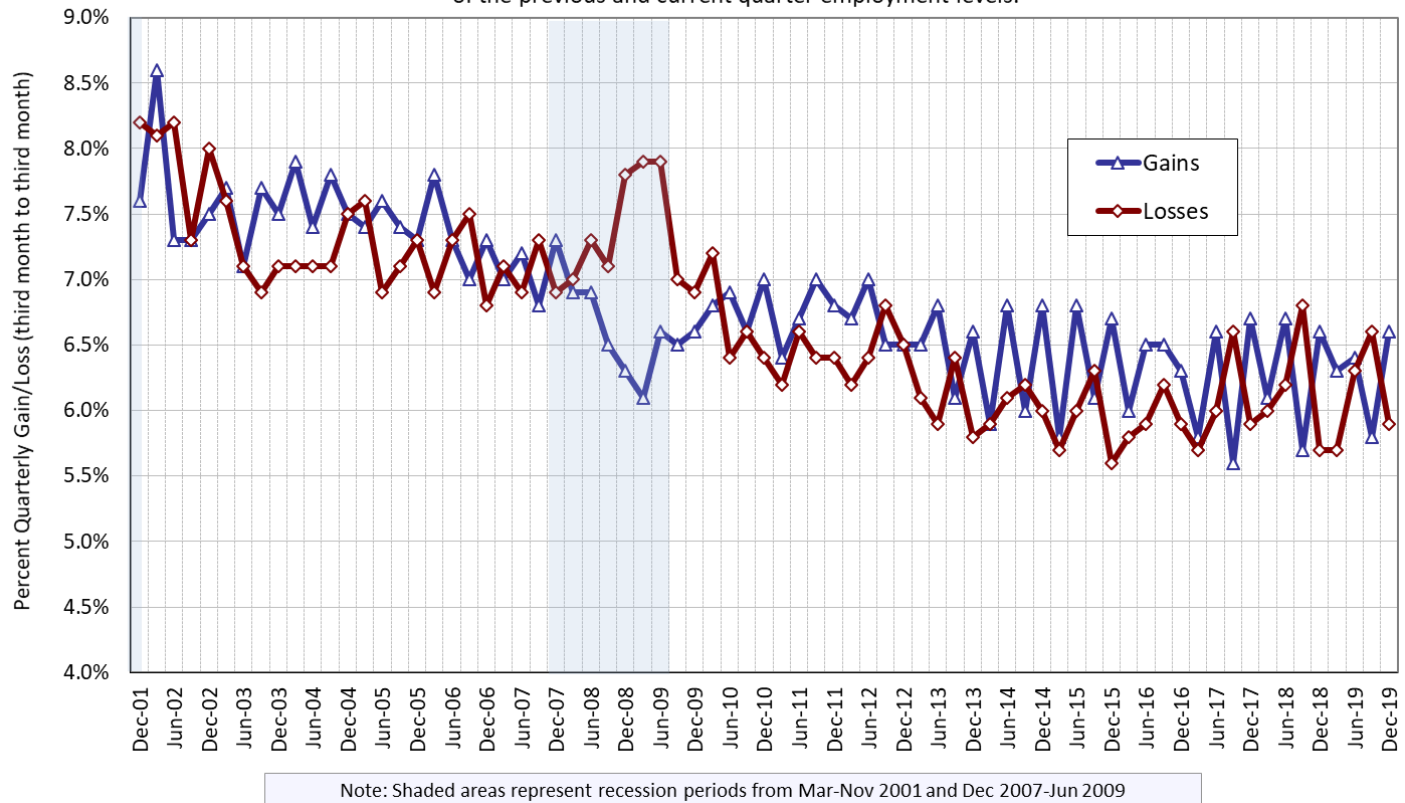
- New Hampshire experienced a net gain of 4,124 jobs between the quarters ending September 2019 and December 2019. This net gain followed a net loss of -4,942 jobs during the prior quarter.<sup>2</sup>
- There were 38,349 private sector gross job gains, seasonally adjusted, at new or expanding firms in New Hampshire during the quarter. Over-the-quarter gross job gains were higher than the gross job gains in the prior quarter.
- Seasonally adjusted gross job losses from closing or contracting businesses totaled 34,225. These losses were lower than in the previous quarter.
- The business employment dynamics of gains and losses has been fairly stable since 2010, but at lower levels in comparison to historical trends.

<sup>1</sup> For a description of this data series, see *About the BED Data Series* at <http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/documents/about-bed.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> The BED data series measures employment in the last (third) month of each referenced quarter.

### New Hampshire Private Sector Gross Job Gains, Gross Job Losses (percent), Seasonally Adjusted, December 2001 – December 2019

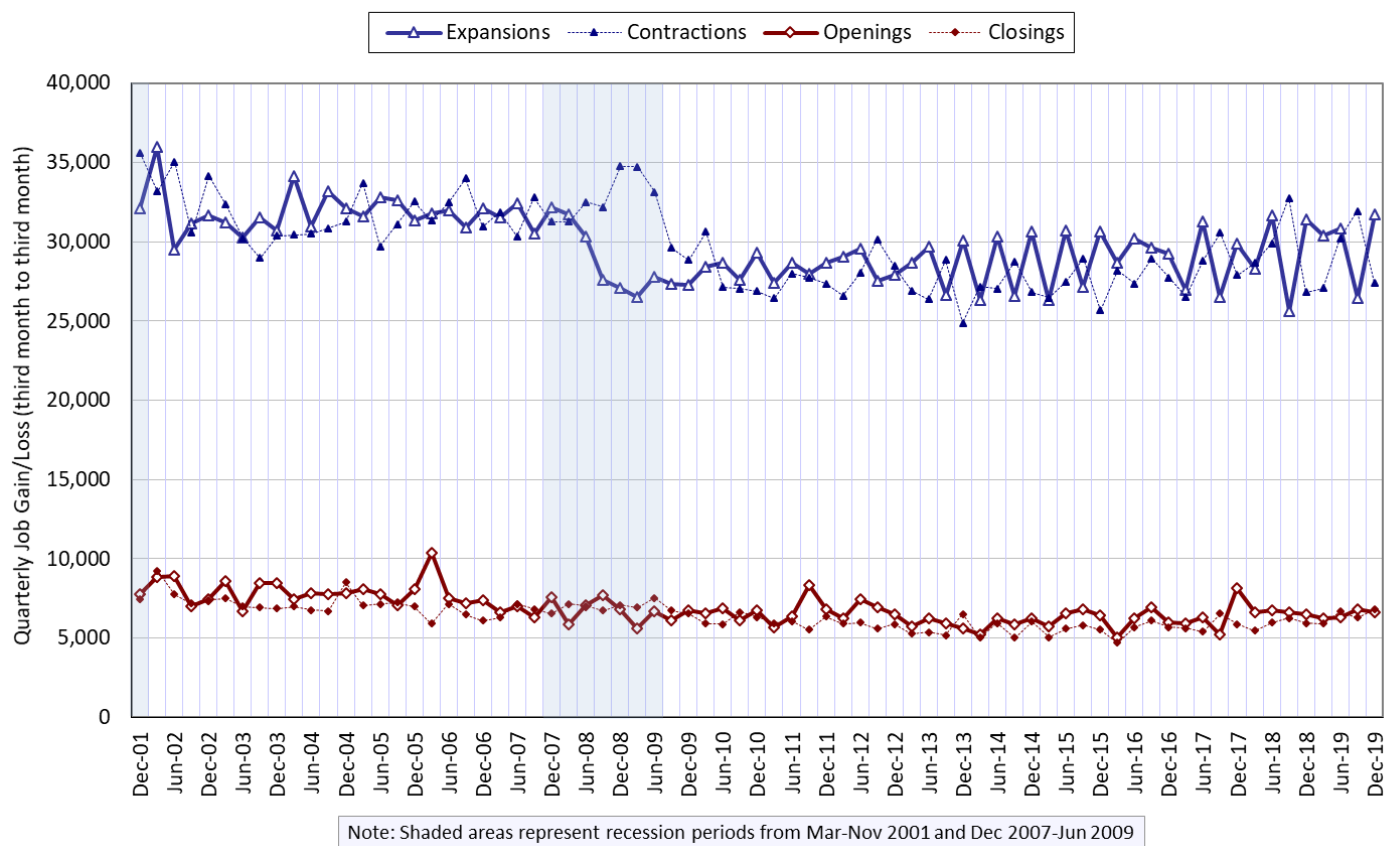
The rates measure gross job gains and job losses as a percentage of the average of the previous and current quarter employment levels.



### Gross Job Gains and Losses as a Percentage of Total Private Employment, Seasonally Adjusted

- Gross job gains for the quarter ending December 2019 accounted for 6.6 percent of total private employment (an average of employment for the third quarter and fourth quarter of 2019); whereas gross job losses accounted for 5.9 percent of total private employment.
- Compared to the previous quarter, the 6.6 percent rate of gross job gains was 0.8 percentage points higher than the previous quarter, while the 5.9 percent rate of gross job losses was 0.7 percentage points lower than the previous quarter. The net employment change rate was 0.7 percent.
- As a percentage of total private employment, both gross job gains and gross job losses have declined over time, though remaining fairly stable for the last nine years.

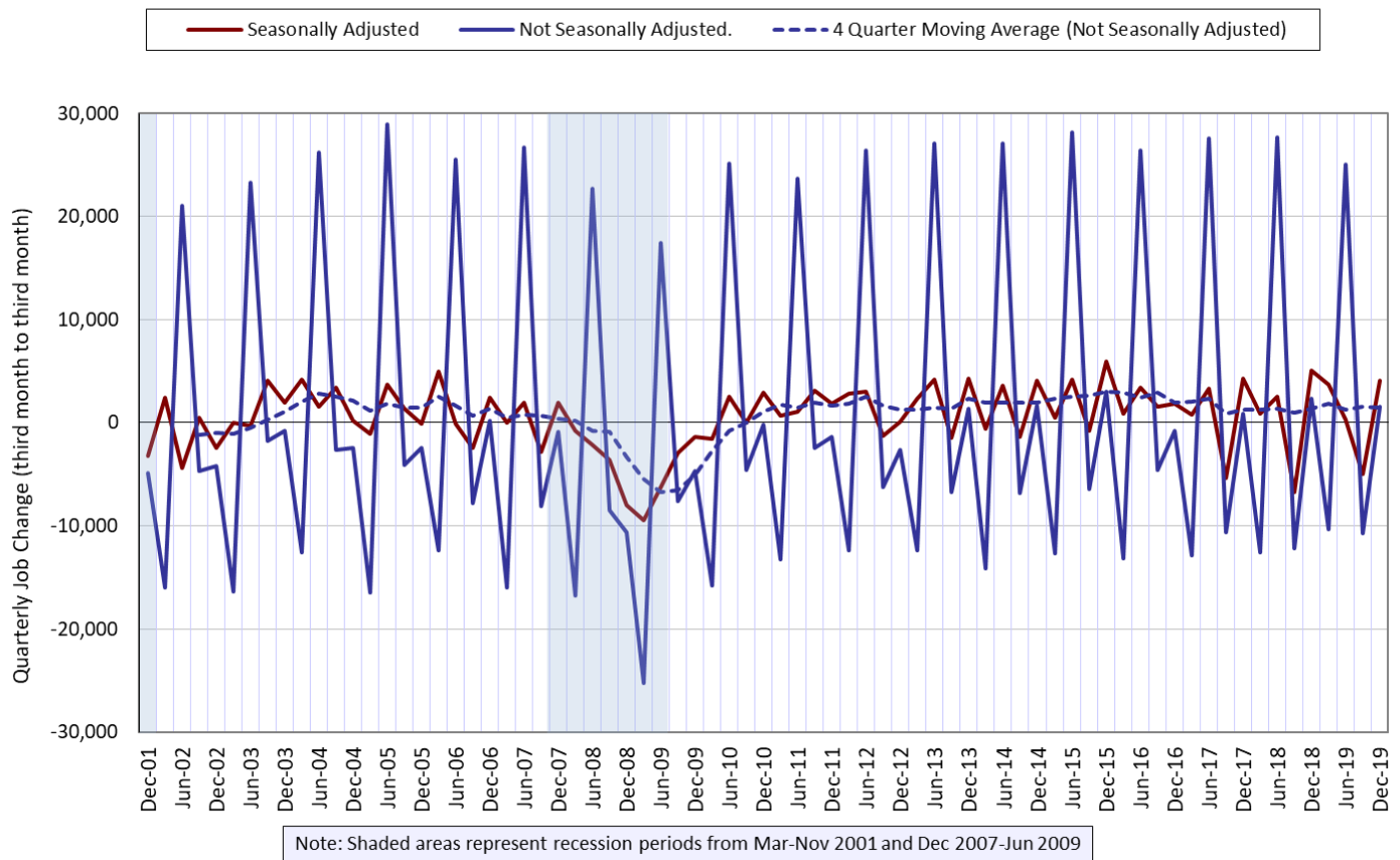
## Components of New Hampshire Private Sector Gross Job Gains and Job Losses, Seasonally Adjusted, December 2001 – December 2019



### Components of Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses — Private Sector, Seasonally Adjusted

- *Net employment change* is the sum of gross job gains and gross job losses. The *net employment change* is the result of jobs gained due to opening or expanding firms minus the number of jobs lost due to closing or contracting firms.
- There were 31,710 jobs gained from expanding firms in the quarter ending December 2019, which was higher than in the previous quarter. Jobs lost due to contracting firms numbered 27,429, which was lower than in the previous quarter. There were more jobs gained due to expansions than there were jobs lost due to contractions.
- For the quarter ending December 2019, opening firms added 6,639 jobs, while 6,796 jobs were lost due to closing firms.
- Gross jobs gained in the first quarter of an opening establishment and the jobs shed in the last quarter of a closing establishment do not represent the full impact of business openings and closings. It is not unusual for a business to close following an extended period of contraction, while a new business may start with a skeleton workforce and will not reach intended staffing levels for some time.

### New Hampshire BED Quarterly Net Employment Change, December 2001 – December 2019 Seasonally Adjusted vs. Not Seasonally Adjusted



## Seasonal Adjustment

- In New Hampshire, not seasonally adjusted net employment change spikes in the quarter ending in June each year, while the largest negative change falls in the quarter ending in March each year. However, over the last three years, there has also been a large negative change in the quarter ending September, very similar to the negative change in the quarter ending in March.
- For the quarter ending December 2019, the not seasonally adjusted net employment change was 1,579. In comparison, the not seasonally adjusted net employment change in the same quarter of the previous year, December 2018, was 2,296. For the quarter ending September 2019, net employment change was -10,699.
- The seasonally adjusted series for employment and establishments at opening, expanding, closing, and contracting establishments are independently adjusted and the net changes are calculated based on the difference between gross job gains and gross job losses.